



# HYPNOTISM TO BE HIS PLEA.

Defense to Fratricide Advanced by Feiferlich.

HIS ONE IDEA WAS TO KILL.

PLACED UNDER A SPELL IN CALIFORNIA AND NEVER CAME OUT OF IT.

SUGGESTION CARRIED OUT.

It Was to Slay, and After Using a Wooden Dagger on the Stage He Resorted to One of Metal.

That crime may be committed under hypnotic suggestion is a comparatively modern theory. This possibility as a development of the discovery of Mesmer was first advanced by the savants of Paris a few years ago, and it attracted world-wide attention among students of psychological phenomena.

The first time in America that hypnotic suggestion was formally entered as a plea in defense in court was in Kansas, four years ago. A farmer killed one of his neighbors, and pleaded that he had been compelled to commit the crime by the suggestion of his

# NEARING THE DANGER LINE.

The Mississippi Climbing Up the Levees at Memphis.

OVER TWO FEET IN 12 HOURS.

PLANTATION OWNERS IN THE DELTA COUNTRY GREATLY ALARMED OVER PROSPECT.

ANOTHER FLOOD PROBABLE.

Tributaries of the Lower Ohio Are Rising and It Is Probable That the River Will Continue to Rise.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 24.—The Mississippi River at this point continues to rise at a rate that is considered alarming by rivermen in general, and especially levee contractors, who have filed bonds to complete certain work at a given time. The time named has almost expired, but the excessive rains, causing an unprecedentedly high stage of water for this season of the year, has operated against levee work. As a result there are several breaks in the

# "SHE USED A HORSEWHIP."

Gertrude Patterson's Testimony Against Her Mother.

CHILDREN CRUELY TREATED.

JUDGE STEVENSON GAVE THE MOTHER SIX MONTHS IN THE WORKHOUSE.

SHE ALSO BEAT HER HUSBAND.

Shocking Case of Inhuman Whipping of Little Ones Brought Out in a Police Court.

Covered with bruises from head to foot, Gertrude Patterson, a bright-eyed, intelligent looking child, took the witness stand in the Second District Police Court Monday and spoke five words which sent her stepmother to the workhouse for six months, under a fine of \$100. "She used a horse whip," the little one said, pointing to the marks on her face.

Near her stood her 7-year-old brother, who presented eyes more puffy and swollen, and her aged husband, who also more marks of the rage of a drunken wife.

In passing sentence upon the stepmother, Mrs. Annie Patterson, Judge Stevenson said that the case was one of the most brutal he had ever seen.

Two weeks ago the Pattersons came to St. Louis from Effingham, Ill., where they lived for ten months previous. Their sole possessions consisted of a few pieces of furniture and the bare necessities of life.

Patterson had just received his quarterly check for \$12 pension money when he was left of this after paying the expenses of moving he turned over to his wife to lay in a supply of food.

Part of this money she spent for groceries and the rest for liquor.

When in her cups she was in the habit of beating her stepchildren on the slightest provocation, and Saturday night she drove John, aged 7, into the street. She kept him in the cold for an hour. Upon allowing him to enter the house again, she whipped him severely and sent him to bed without supper.

During the week she had kicked and cuffed both of the little ones until their bodies were covered from head to foot with bruises. When tired of this she scratched them on their faces and necks.

Sunday she took the boy and a part of the party in the company with a lot of negroes. For them she bought food and liquor. She drank steadily and upon her arrival at home drove her husband out of doors. Then she whipped both of the children with a rawhide.

This did not stop the old man and she picked up a coal shovel and broom and, striking him repeatedly, drove him out doors.

The row attracted the neighbors and one of them ran to the station and called the police. The police arrived and the woman was taken to the station house.

When she was brought into court Monday morning the woman stolidly said while her husband told the story of her brutality. John Quinn, a neighbor, corroborated Patterson's tale and produced both the children.

Judge Stevenson examined the little ones and called the woman to the stand. She claimed that she had only punished the children upon their father's orders, and denied striking the old man.

She was fined \$100, and being unable to pay, she was committed to the workhouse, where she will remain for six months.

# FUSION FORCED TO THE FRONT.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

convention, accounted in a measure for his activity and enthusiasm in renewing friendships of former years, but in addition he secured a large place in the public eye in connection with the Chairmanship of the next State Democratic Committee. Col. O'Day is a notable good mixer, and while he talked of nothing but Springfield, there was that in his manner which lent truth to the general impression that he would like to have the chairmanship. Ben E. Guthrie, who has been named as a probable candidate for that position, sent word through friends that on account of his health he could not accept the office, which disposes of a good many hopes of the anti-Stephens faction.

The Springfield delegation kept open house in rooms 400 and 401, where "all the delicacies of the season" were served to visitors. The fight for the location of the convention was a peculiar one, inasmuch as a majority of the committee members favored St. Louis, while the St. Louis members were reported favorable to Springfield. Kansas City had an influential delegation on hand, but the objection to Springfield on the ground of its inaccessibility was not

operated with even more force among the members as to Kansas City. Jefferson City had a number of citizens present, and were looking for an opening for the capital, but had agreed not to present the name of that city, unless the contest should develop into a close one.

One of the most momentous questions the State Democratic Committee confronted at its Monday meeting was that of fusion. It came up in an unexpected way from an unexpected source, and precipitated an issue which it had no intention of touching at an early stage of the campaign. The committee, of course, need not have considered the question, as individual Democrats have not the matter been pressed upon them in their official capacity.

The bombshell was thrown by Mr. J. D. Clarkson of Carthage, Chairman of the Silver Republican party of Missouri, and abetted by Mr. Meehan, editor of the Silver Review. Both men made an early canvass of the committee, urging upon each member the necessity of recognizing the Populist party in the State ticket. They were earnest, eloquent and persistent, and proved clever campaigners.

"There is only one thing about it," said Editor Meehan. "If the Democrats do not recognize the Populists, they will never dream of demanding. Thus far we have met no opposition, but we are expecting to encounter it before the day is done."

Mr. Clarkson said: "The Silver Republican party of this State has got in large quantities. Now we ask that the Populists have a place in the ticket. If that is denied, the feeling is so bitter in the country that the Republican State officers will be in preference to a coalition with the Populists."

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"On national issues and in a national campaign there would be little danger to the Democratic ticket, for the silver forces of all kinds can then be held together, but in a purely State canvass, like that of this year, something more than friendship must prevail in the absence of the national principle. In other words, the minority want to have it decided whether the Democrats are political hogs or gentlemen. The Silver Republican party asks nothing for itself, but asks that the Populists be recognized in the ticket."

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# LOW PRICES CARPETS CURTAINS

A regular Mecca for Housekeepers, Hotels and Boarding-House Owners. We have many bargains that it will pay you to buy at once, even if you are not ready to use them! We mention a few items.

18 different patterns TAPESTRY AND DAMASK for furniture covering and drapery—\$1.75 to \$2.50 Now \$1.10 per yd.	100 pairs NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS —19 patterns that we have selected for this sale—formerly \$1.75 to \$2.50 Now \$3.50 per pair.	AXMINSTER CARPETS. Artistic styles— Good quality— 85c and 95c	TAPESTRY BRUSSELS. Many new patterns put in this time to make a good assortment— 50c and 70c
Did you see those \$12.50 SILK CURTAINS that we have reduced in price to \$7.00 per pair?	70 pairs EMBROIDERED MUSLIN CURTAINS In dainty patterns—9 pat- terns—formerly \$1.50 Now \$2.65 per pair.	VELVET CARPETS. These goods will not last long at these prices. 85c and 95c	INGRAIN CARPETS. The new weaves—imitate Brussels, very closely. See them. We have them from \$25.00 to \$18.00
100 pairs TAPESTRY PORTIERES. Regular 30 cent curtains—8 patterns—several colorings. Now \$3.75 per pair.	60 pieces imported CRETONNE. Choice designs—formerly \$2.00 to \$1.50 per yard— Now 20c per yd.	BODY BRUSSELS. Odd rolls, best qualities— goods worth \$1.10 to \$1.35 Now 90c and \$1	RUGS. All the new makes and styles can be found in our Rug Depart- ment. A large lot of made Rugs from \$12.00 to \$18.00

**J. KENNARD & SONS**  
BROADWAY & ST. CHARLES.

Third District—J. A. Cross, Lathrop; J. M. Sallee, Bethany.  
Fourth District—James C. Davis, St. Joseph; John L. Christian, Tarkio.  
Fifth District—J. S. Grosshart, Odessa; W. C. Scarritt, Kansas City.  
Sixth District—W. O. Jackson, Butler; Allen Glenn, Harrisonville.  
Seventh District—Thomas B. Love, Springfield; R. C. Clark, Fayette.  
Eighth District—W. Farris, Lebanon; Dr. J. M. Tate, Calwold.  
Ninth District—J. O. Allison, New London; E. A. Glenn, Louisiana.  
Tenth District—F. G. Zelig, St. Louis; Henry Quellma, St. Louis.  
Eleventh District—Thomas J. Ward, St. Louis; Thomas E. Barrett, St. Louis.  
Twelfth District—Dr. Otto E. Forster, St. Louis; Ben Brady, St. Louis.  
Thirteenth District—George T. Lee, Van Buren; Eli D. Ace, Ironton.  
Fourteenth District—Paul R. Moore, Charleston; Dr. C. B. Ekins, Ozark.  
Fifteenth District—Granville S. Hays, Nevada; Gilbert Barbee, Joplin.  
Sixteenth District—J. M. Tate, Calwold.  
Seventeenth District—J. O. Allison, New London; E. A. Glenn, Louisiana.  
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Nineteenth District—Thomas J. Ward, St. Louis; Thomas E. Barrett, St. Louis.  
Twentieth District—Dr. Otto E. Forster, St. Louis; Ben Brady, St. Louis.  
Twenty-first District—George T. Lee, Van Buren; Eli D. Ace, Ironton.  
Twenty-second District—Paul R. Moore, Charleston; Dr. C. B. Ekins, Ozark.  
Twenty-third District—Granville S. Hays, Nevada; Gilbert Barbee, Joplin.  
Twenty-fourth District—J. M. Tate, Calwold.  
Twenty-fifth District—J. O. Allison, New London; E. A. Glenn, Louisiana.  
Twenty-sixth District—F. G. Zelig, St. Louis; Henry Quellma, St. Louis.  
Twenty-seventh District—Thomas J. Ward, St. Louis; Thomas E. Barrett, St. Louis.  
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# BESSIE ALLEN, "WHIST EMPRESS."

Crack Whist Player of Milwaukee Given a Reception by St. Louis Society at the Mercantile Club.

St. Louis, Jan. 24.—Bessie Allen, a crack whist player of Milwaukee, was given a reception by the St. Louis Society at the Mercantile Club. She was accompanied by her husband, and they were both given a warm welcome by the members of the society. The reception was given in the evening, and was a most successful one. Bessie Allen is a well-known whist player, and has won many prizes in various whist tournaments. She is a native of Milwaukee, and has been in St. Louis for some time. Her husband is also a well-known whist player, and they both enjoy the game very much. The reception was given by the St. Louis Society, which is a club of whist players. The members of the society are all well-known whist players, and they all enjoy the game very much. The reception was a most successful one, and Bessie Allen and her husband were both given a warm welcome by the members of the society.

# DEMOCRATIC CLUB COUNCIL.

Hugh Brady Holds a Caucus on the Ticket.

The Central Council of the League of Regular Democratic Clubs will meet Monday night at the Franklin Building, Eleventh and Franklin avenues, to elect officers. The council is composed of the eleven officers of each of the 23 ward clubs, making a total of 253 members.

It was discovered Monday morning that a caucus had been held Sunday afternoon, at which the officers of the clubs were elected. The caucus was held at the residence of Hugh Brady, who was elected president.

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GEORGE FEIFERLICH.  
(Slew His Brother While in a Hypnotic Trance.)

will to a stronger mentality. He was acquitted, and the alleged hypnotist suggested the murder was convicted.

George Feiferlich slew his brother, Joseph F., on June 6, 1891, at the latter's home, 85 Allen avenue, St. Louis. He will soon be placed on trial for the murder.

At the time of the murder, Feiferlich was a hypnotist, and he claimed that he was hypnotized by a woman named Mary. He claimed that he was hypnotized by Mary, and that he was hypnotized by Mary.

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# THE OHIO FLOOD.

Tributaries of the Lower River Pouring in a Great Volume of Water.

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 24.—The Ohio River has been stationary at 50.3 for several hours and hopes that there may not be a disastrous flood are strengthened by the continued clear cold weather through the Ohio Valley. But rising waters are reported from all up the river points. The river at Portsmouth 3.5; at Point Pleasant 5.5; at Portsmouth 3.5; at Point Pleasant 5.5.

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# MINERS AND OPERATORS.

The Mine Run Proposition Again Taken Up and Defeated.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—At to-day's session of the interstate bituminous coal operators and miners the reconsideration of the vote which defeated the mine run proposition last week was taken up. After a short discussion the roll of States was called, and the proposition was again defeated—yes 28, no 23.

The operators of Indiana and Ohio voted in the negative.

The question of when an advance or change of system should be inaugurated was raised by the Indiana operators. They claimed that certain districts of Illinois were working under a contract until May 1 and were now practically holding up the convention in an effort to force the operators of other States upon a mine run basis or a strike. If they would not recede from this position the other States might as well leave the convention now as any other time. If the Illinois delegates would agree to a double standard a settlement could easily be made.

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# TAKE A HAND!

DEATHS.

ASHMORE—On Saturday, Jan. 22, at 4 o'clock p. m., Mattie Ashmore (nee Easton), beloved wife of William Ashmore, after a short illness, at the age of 81 years.

BAITINGER—On Monday, Jan. 24, at 1:30 a. m., John Baitinger, beloved husband of Elizabeth Baitinger (nee Roemich) and father of Louis P. and Arthur Baitinger, aged 68 years, 2 months and 2 days.

BLOCH—Elihu M. Bloch, son of Theodore and Emma Bloch, aged 11 years, died suddenly, Jan. 22, 1892.

COTTLE—Monday, Jan. 24, at 8:40 a. m., John Cottle, beloved husband of Bridget Cottle (nee Higgins), father of Della Cottle, D. J. Cottle, M. P. Cottle and of the late Mary Dor

is on every wrapper  
of CASTORIA.

## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

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PUBLISHED BY  
THE PULITZER PUBLISHING CO.  
Office 512 Olive Street.

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Daily and Sunday—Per Year ..... \$5.00

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Daily and Sunday—Per Month ..... 45 Cents  
Daily and Sunday—Per Year ..... \$5.00

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## BRYAN ON MEXICO.

No news feature in any newspaper of yesterday compared in interest with William J. Bryan's article on Mexico, which appeared exclusively in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

Mr. Bryan went to Mexico to study the financial, industrial and commercial conditions prevailing there under the silver standard. As the brilliant leader of the great party which fought and nearly won the battle for silver in the United States, he was received as a guest of the highest distinction. All possible facilities were offered him to inform himself concerning Mexican conditions.

That Mr. Bryan utilized his opportunities was demonstrated in his interesting article. It was his first utterance concerning his observations and conclusions with regard to Mexico. It had an intrinsic value. It had great interest because of Mr. Bryan's position as the leader of a great cause and party. It was a political utterance of the highest import to millions of people.

To give the public the thing the public wants is the best journalism. This is what the Post-Dispatch did in Mr. Bryan's article. It is what the Post-Dispatch always does. For the best news and the thing the public wants to know the public must read the Post-Dispatch.

The most pathetic task in modern politics is Gov. Phelan's job of Lincolnizing the Republican leaders.

## TRUST RESERVE PLANTS.

The Plate Glass Trust can produce 20,000,000 square feet of plate glass. This is from 3,000,000 to 10,000,000 square feet above the actual consumption of the entire country.

It is said that the trust is compelled to keep a large part of its plants in reserve because, unless it can produce largely in excess of consumption, the cost of production would greatly increase.

This is a pointer on trust methods. Overproduction, or rather production away ahead of probable consumption, is one of the articles of faith of the trust. Such overproduction means the possibility of longer or shorter shut-downs. This means stopping the output for wages, which is the chief item of expense. Meanwhile, although the workers' wages stop, dividends go on.

As soon as the trusts generally have enough "reserve plants," obtained by the closing up of competitors, they can put in force this system of periodical shut-downs. Then we shall witness the spectacle of the trust magnates living luxuriously off their dividends for a good part of each year, while the workers starve until the "overs-production" has been used up.

But what is called "overproduction" is due to trade restriction and the conditions which make for combines and starvation wages, so that the trust system is an endless chain of evils.

In the coming elections the people will have an opportunity to neutralize a great deal of Hannaism.

## TREND OF LABOR DECISIONS.

In the case of Allen vs. Flood, as previously noted in the Post-Dispatch, English law has decided that workmen incur no liability for damage in causing the discharge of other workmen by threatening to strike. They are not guilty of either conspiracy or intimidation by such action.

It does not appear that American law courts generally are disposed to give labor such a free hand. In the case of Curran vs. Galen, a New York court held that a labor association which, through an agreement or understanding with an employers' association, prevented the employment of a workman who refused to join the labor union was guilty of conspiracy. It will be noted here that the association of employers is not included in the ruling, but that the entire responsibility for the employers' action under threats was laid on the union.

The trend of labor legislation in this country, however, is not altogether in the direction of favoring the employer as against the striking workman. Judge Sheldon of Massachusetts has just ruled that a workman is not guilty of intimidation if he threatens to strike or refuses to work with non-unionists. To be guilty of intimidation he must actually threaten to use force. Under this ruling it is evident that union workmen could compel, without liability for intimidation, the discharge of non-union workers by a threat to strike.

The question then arises, can they be so doing be adjudged guilty of conspiracy, under the ruling in Curran vs. Galen, while they are held guiltless of intimidation under the ruling of Judge Sheldon?

Utilized as it should be the Mississippi would be the golden Yukon of the grain-growing States.

## PEOPLE WHO DO THINGS.

People who do things—who think thoughts that breathe and say words that burn—move the world and make history. Current literature is filled with accounts of their ambitions, feelings and actions. They do not speculate; they do. These are the people whose deeds are recorded in the magazine of the Sunday Post-Dispatch. These are the people whose sayings make that magazine the most readable piece of weekly literature published in the West.

William J. Bryan gave to the world, through the Post-Dispatch exclusively, the first account of his impressions of Mexico.

Harry Steel Morrison, the Illinois boy rep

er, who toured Europe on nothing, twice interviewed President McKinley; Missouri women discussed Dr. Schenck's theory and put his alleged discovery to shame; Dr. May Van Horne Goessling of St. Louis discussed her hypnotic cure for intemperance habits; Robert Sif, agitator and thinker, gave his views on economic questions; Dr. William T. Harris and Comptroller Isaac H. Sturgeon discussed corporal punishment in the public schools—but who does not know the great array of attractive articles which made yesterday's Sunday magazine the brightest and best of its kind?

And then there was the beautiful Woman's World, without which no household is complete.

It would scarcely be safe just now to tell a New England cotton mill striker that high tariffs increase wages.

## THE GREATEST EXPOSITION.

Yesterday the Central Trades and Labor Unions gave definite form and purpose to the movement for the celebration of the Louisiana purchase by an international exposition in this city.

The idea of such an exposition has been repeatedly discussed in the newspapers and urged by individuals, but the project was "in the air" until the union formulated by resolution the initial step towards its realization. The practical initiation could not come from a more appropriate source than a labor organization.

In the acquisition of the great Louisiana territory the United States opened by peaceful means a vast area of rich lands to the producing masses with a guarantee of political liberty and equality and free opportunity to make homes and fortunes.

The result has been beyond the dreams of the most sanguine prophet of human achievement. It was thoroughly set forth in the statement of Mr. C. C. Benke, the mover of the resolution, showing the rich States, the vast population and great wealth built up in the original territory.

St. Louis is the leading city of the territory and its commercial center. The results achieved are worthy of the attention of the world, and St. Louis is the proper city for the exposition, which should surpass anything of the kind ever attempted.

The action of the Central Trades and Labor Union should be supplemented by other labor and commercial organizations in the city. The time is ripe for practical work.

The objection to McKenna as too small a man to put upon the Supreme bench would have been much less worthy of consideration if he were a man who could be trusted to serve the people rather than the greedy combinations that are endangering the national life.

The tariff tax is a bounty for the manufacturer. Why is not the producer of 5-cent cotton equally entitled to a bounty? All bounties, direct or indirect, come out of the pockets of consumers, and one man or corporation is no more entitled to such support than another.

It is a bad time to be in need of municipal money when real estate values are lower than they were a few years ago and while the taxes have not been decreased. And this is a condition which tax-dodging, as well as municipal waste, makes worse.

Hetty Green rightly says that the New England mill workers cannot expect to be millionaires. Some of them, however, thought they would get rich as soon as Mr. McKinley could be elected.

Tom Reed's ridicule of the President can amount to little so long as he allows himself to be the President's catspaw. Is Mr. Reed so afraid of his party that he dare not do what is right?

Should the steel bar line prove a success it will be a great one. It will not be merely a grain-carrying line. It will carry everything that is marketable across the sea.

All the vast information which is to be brought home by the mud junketers could easily have been obtained by mail, by express, by carrier pigeon or by one intelligent man.

St. Louis' two greatest needs are river transportation and a Municipal Government based on merit. She can have both if she chooses to sufficiently exert herself.

An edition of a newspaper may be very large, but if it is not sold it is as if it had not been. The Post-Dispatch's enormous circulation means papers actually sold.

From the enormous naval preparations of Christian nations it may be apprehended that oceans of blood are to be shed.

## POST-DISPATCH SNAP SHOTS.

De Hodiamont's water is all in her mud. The Klondike early bird may find his worms all frozen.

The cholera will all want the first copy of the Prince's biography.

Perhaps it was only natural that Dr. Nansen's lecture course should meet with a frost.

In case of war between suburban electric railroads we may expect to see the sparks fly.

It is to be hoped that Karagewitch will not succeed in Serbia. The cable already has enough harrowing names to carry.

Two unskilled counterfeiters of nickels have just been caught, but the address of the genius who makes \$300 silver certificates is yet in doubt.

If it is true that Mrs. Potter has stepped into Langtry's shoes as the Prince of Wales' favorite, she has larger feet than has been supposed.

The feminine surplus would be much lessened if all widowers had the courage of the Rev. Dr. Talmage, who has just married for the third time.

It may have been a pious thing in Mr. Hanna if he paid that \$5000 saloon bill promptly, but it wasn't so pious to buy votes with State capital whisky.

Mr. Bryan's enormous sombrero, correctly drawn in the Sunday Post-Dispatch, is not a plagiarism of Uncle Filley's old bathtub hat. It is distinctly Mexican.

The biography of the Prince of Wales, just published, is said to be complete, but that is hardly likely. A complete biography of Albert Edward would be an exceedingly lively record, and there might be objections to its passage through the mails.

Tipping waiters or waitresses is really a dishonest, or at least an unfair, practice. No guest of a restaurant or hotel is entitled to better treatment than another. Yet a good many people laughed heartily at the shrewd waitress in yesterday's big Sunday Post-Dispatch, who told all about tippers. Isn't it a bit steep?

## A DAILY MAGAZINE

## A WASTED GIFT.



"Well, parson, I see you still refrain from wearing spectacles. Too bad, too bad!"

"Why, my friend, do you say that? I don't need 'em."

"Ah, parson, but you've such a nose for 'em!"

## THE DRAWBACK OF REALISM.



He: We are going to leave out the third act to-night, the stage manager informs me.

She: Why, what's the matter?

He: The steam launch has sprung a leak.

## NEWSY GLIMPSES OF EUROPE.

There is a plea for luxurious Turkish baths for women in London.

After seven years' trial, the evening openings of the British Museum, have been abandoned as failures.

St. Peter's, Rome, is one of the most colossal buildings in the world. Forty-three Popes reigned within its walls.

In Norway a law has recently been passed which makes girls ineligible for matrimony until they obtain certificates of proficiency in knitting, baking and spinning.

The secret police of Paris is quite distinct from the regular force. The members are generally unknown to each other, and one detective is often employed to watch another.

The royal harp of Scotland was served on the Queen's sideboard on Christmas Day was cut from a Devon ox which was fed by Her Majesty on the royal farm at Windsor.

## LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

(This column is open to everybody who has a complaint to make, a grievance to ventilate, information to give or a subject of general interest to discuss, or a public service to acknowledge, and who can put the idea into less than 100 words.)

## To "U. N. Employed."

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
If "U. N. Employed" is not yet engaged and will call any morning from 9 to 5:30 at room 43, 506 Olive street, he will learn of a position where honesty and ability will be duly recognized.

St. Louis. P. L. McKEOWN.

## Best Material for Barges.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
I stated some time ago in your paper that iron or wood was a better material to build a barge with than steel and would last longer; that draught of water of any vessel depends on the fullness of the water lines or sharpness, not the material used. Steel plates are joined together with soft iron rivets; the expansion or contraction of the steel plates will cut off the heads of the rivets and so go apart. Newspaper men, grain shippers and my old friend, Capt. Brown, know very little about the subject. In my opinion, I managed the Seasonal Locks and know more about them than boats and docks than any man in the West, perhaps.

Kirkwood, Mo. CAPT. WM. THOMAS.

## Their Beaux Have Gone to Klondike.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
I would like to see, through the columns of the Post-Dispatch, kindly inform young ladies (dressmakers) what to do. All our friends that have any encouragement to us to exchange our names have gone to Klondike for three years, perhaps longer, and we are doubtful if their love will not be frozen or given to some other girl. As we are all dressed in mourning, we would like to know if there are not some young men in St. Louis that have not the girl fever. Would you please advise us to trust to their love, or would some other nice young men step forward and give us love that gold has taken?

St. Louis. FOUR CONSTANT READERS.

## Appointment of Teachers.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
I should like very much to know in what manner the teachers are chosen for our public schools. I graduated from the normal school of this city three years ago and I am positive that some of the names have been called to fill places in the public schools, and not only this but teachers have been called from adjoining States. This seems to me to be unjust treatment of the St. Louis graduates who are entitled to positions.

This complaint is voiced by many others.

## A GRADUATE.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
In regard to the "winerous" magazine at Broadway and Warren, as it is not enough to bring a blush of shame to the cheek of the most consummate scoundrel on foot, I would like to see a notice of the magazine in the Post-Dispatch. He is a member of the Typographical Union. He came to St. Louis about eight years ago and was elected to his present office in 1895.

## The Tarred Stick.

From the Sedalia (Mo.) Democrat.  
The Governor says he will stick to Hugh Brady. If he does the tariff of Brady will stick to his administration.

## That Powerful Jaw.

From the Kansas City Journal.  
If Jim Corbett becomes the manager of the St. Louis ball team we may expect the St. Louis team to do a great deal of pennant winning very early in the season.

## AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

THE CENTURY—"A Stranger in New York."  
OLYMPIA—"One Round of Pleasure."  
FOURTEENTH STREET—"American Mahatmas."  
IMPERIAL—"Uncle Tom's Cabin."  
HOPKINS—"The Banker's Daughter."  
HAYLINS—"Snail We Forgive Her."  
STANDARD—"Twentieth Century Maids."  
MATINEES TO-MORROW.  
HOPKINS—"Uncle Tom's Cabin."  
IMPERIAL—"The Banker's Daughter."  
STANDARD—"Twentieth Century Maids."

## Have to Make Time.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
I noticed a kick in regard to the Broadway cars. I want to say that there is one street railway in St. Louis that is worse than any other. It is the Lindell Railway. When you ring the bell to get off and if you say anything to them they will say: "Oh, you are too slow; why don't you hurry?" They are putting people in peril every day. J. Y. K. St. Louis.

## OUR LIVING PICTURES.

## A FEW FOR HIM.

## NECESSARY PRELIMINARY.

## WOULD SAY IT IF HE WERE BIGGER.

## CURIOUS TO KNOW.

## WHERE TO FEEL.

## STATE LABOR FEDERATION.

## ARMY OF INDUSTRY.

## TRIPPED ON HER AGE.

## YIELDED HIS SEAT.

## BOOTS! BOOTS!

## THE DOORKEEPER.

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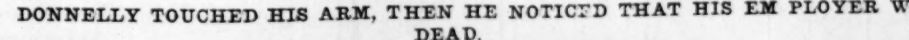
## SOME STORIES OF THE TOWN.

## THE BOY AND THE CROSSING.—At Bessie and Nineteenth street, where the mud sticks like a brother and is inexhaustible in supply, there is one almost clean crossing. It is not more than 10 inches wide and on either side the mud is half a

# HORSE SHOW! HORSE SHOW!

## SLOAN, NIMS & BRATTON

**TAKE A HAND!**



young girl, scarcely out of short dresses. Yet he before me stood a being such as artists rave over and are rarely believed.

"You must pardon me for keeping you waiting," she said, "Mr. Donnelly was so entertaining; time passed so quickly."

What eyes she had! What a figure! What hair!

CHAPTER III.

I am a curious as well as strange man. My curiosity compels me to read the newspapers. The of "Extra" whets my inquisitiveness to a ke edge.

As I was coming up Olive street, intending to do so at the Commercial building to have a short



# AN ECHO OF THE TORNADO.

Home Destroyed and the Children Must Go to the House of Refuge.

The Mayor heard an echo of the tornado of 1896 Monday that made him recall the disasters it entailed on so many South St. Louisans.

Mrs. Albertine Schmidt of 230 South Broadway applied to the Mayor to send her three children—Lyla, aged 11; Bertha, 9; and Lena, 7—to the House of Refuge. She said that prior to the tornado she and her husband kept a small boarding house, which was destroyed by the storm. Since then matters have gone from bad to worse with them, and it has been a hard struggle to live.

She said they were not able to support the children, and were forced to ask the city to do so. The poor woman wept bitterly and said it almost broke her heart to part from the little ones. Her request was complied with.

# THROWN FROM HIS WAGON.

Mud Hole the Cause of Serious Injury to a Teamster.

Frank Carroll, a teamster, living at 192 1/2 Wash street, had a disastrous experience with muddy streets Monday morning.

At Twentieth and Locust streets Carroll's wagon dropped into a hole. He was thrown out and his right leg broken. The fracture was reduced at the City Dispensary and Carroll sent to his home.

# ONE YEAR IN THE WORKHOUSE.

William Ramstein Admits His Guilt and Receives Sentence.

William Ramstein withdrew his plea of not guilty of grand larceny in Judge Piltz's court Monday and accepted a plea of guilty to petit larceny. He received a sentence of one year in the workhouse.

Ramstein stole \$17 from Mrs. Karoline Damm, who lived with her husband at 303 South Sixth, near Hickory street. On Jan. 12, on hearing of his wife's disgrace his father threw him out of the house, in the rear of his house, and was drowned.

# JUSTICE OHLER'S NEW LAW.

Marries a Couple in East St. Louis on a St. Louis License.

Justice Moritz Ohler of East St. Louis, who bears a striking resemblance to Prince Bismarck, has established a new rule with regard to interstate commerce so far as the marriage state is concerned.

Justice Ohler believes that a little matter of geography has anything to do with folks wanting to be spliced.

So when Maurice M. Walsh, a young R. & O. switchman, and Miss Lulu Fern Larn, daughter of a prominent St. Louis family, came to Justice Ohler's office Monday morning with a Missouri license to wed the Justice remarked that the rasing Mississippi was shown by marriage laws to the right and there. Maurice and Lulu were joined in the highest style of the art. Newspaper men who happened to be in the room and the ceremony waited until the Justice kissed the bride and the exit of the couple and fled in demerger to the whole proceeding.

That couple secured their license in St. Louis, last Saturday, Justice Ohler was asked, "Well, what is the use of kicking about by Belleville and get licenses a little all the while, and done it right away back here and not married yet?"

It was admitted that the doughty Justice had the best of the argument.

# LOST WIDOW AND WAGES.

Xavier Meyer Offered to Compromise on a Wedding.

Xavier Meyer was a bookkeeper for Mrs. August Plummer, a buxom widow who ran a saloon on the corner of Third and Walnut streets.

Xavier worked three months and one week for Mrs. Plummer for \$32 and his board. He fell in love with her and doted on her for his salary. He finally resigned his job, and wanted a settlement.

He proposed to marry her, but she would not. She refused to marry or let him have the money she had saved. She said she would not marry a man who would not marry her.

Justice Ohler's court Monday. The jury gave a verdict in favor of the fair defendant. Then Xavier swore mightily.

# FOUGHT IN THE PATROL WAGON.

Frank Pryor and His Wife Attacked Officer John Sullivan.

Frank Pryor and his wife Nellie, living at 818 North Jefferson avenue, called policeman John Sullivan a battle Sunday night.

They were arrested charged with disturbing the peace. While in the patrol wagon on the way to the station the wife couple pounced upon the officer. He struck right and left with his powerful fist and was forced to use the billy.

The woman was deplorably drunk. At the station she was found suffering from the delirium tremens, and was forwarded to the City Hospital for treatment.

The Pryors were taken to Second District Police Court Monday, much dispirited. They were released on \$500 bond, with promises to Judge Stevenson that in the future they would be "good."

# A TEXAN'S PROGNOSTICATION.

Culberson for the Senate and Sayers for Governor.

Ex-Mayor Frank Holland of Dallas, Tex., was in the city a few hours Monday, stopping at the Planters'. It was Mr. Holland, while Mayor, undertook to encourage the battle between Pittsburg and Maher, to take place in Dallas, but the Governor took a hand and the fight came off elsewhere.

"I am in the newspaper business now," he said pleasantly, "and have no special interest in sport. In the way of politics I can say that Congressman Sayers will win the Governor's office, and Governor Culberson the next United States Senator."

# THE RECEIPTS WERE MISSING.

Saloon Porter Arrested at the Instance of His Employer.

Samuel Loring, negro porter at Sam McCatching's saloon, 1601 Franklin avenue, is under arrest, charged with having robbed his employer of \$20.

Loring's duty was to open the saloon morning. When McCatching reached his place Monday he found the receipts for the night missing. The proprietor caused the arrest of his partner. A warrant charging grand larceny was issued Monday.

# Suffering in a Tent.

Samuel Northcutt, 70 years old, is at the City Hospital in a crisis. He was removed from a tent at the foot of Buchanan street Sunday afternoon.

The old man had suffered several days without medical attention. He is afflicted with a complication of diseases. His recovery is doubted by the hospital physicians.

# Pursued by the Market-Master.

John Cuddy, 16 years old, was caught pilfering bananas from a Biddle market stand by Market Master John Emy. Cuddy ran. Emy pursued him. Cuddy resorted to a carbuncle, fell and split his lip. He was taken to the dispensary. In Police Court Monday he was fined \$10 for larceny.

# MRS. FLEMING QUALIFIES.

Rich Man's Widow Gives Bond in the Sum of \$300,000.

The prospect for a warm contest over the estate of the late A. W. Fleming was heightened by the proceedings of the attorneys and heirs in the Probate Court at St. Louis Monday.

Mrs. Fleming, a widow, appeared to qualify as curatrix and administratrix.

Thomas Parker, a nephew of Mr. Fleming, from North Carolina, was present, represented by Attorney Arthur Lee.

Mrs. Fleming qualified with a bond of \$300,000, the surety being given by the City Check and Safe Deposit Co. and the National Surety Co. of Philadelphia, in which city a large proportion of the estate is located.

Fleming's Administrator Ackerman notified the court that a relative of the late Mr. Fleming had informed him a will was in existence. But Judge Peabody said he had no information on the subject.

Mrs. Fleming qualified without interposing an objection. He refused to talk about the case.

The nephew, Mr. Parker, was asked if a will had been found. He answered, "None has been found."

At the death of Mr. Fleming, several days ago, developed quite a number. Fleming was a capitalist, worth \$1,000,000, and lived in an elegant mansion at 1300 Locust, north of Kirkwood. By reason of an antagonism between him and his Eastern relatives, they had been estranged for some time. Fleming was a native of North Carolina, and his first wife, Mrs. Anna Dicks Foster, of Philadelphia, died in 1890, but in close mind, and was buried in the city by default, and \$50,000 alimony was paid to her. Fleming was a native of North Carolina, and his first wife, Mrs. Anna Dicks Foster, of Philadelphia, died in 1890, but in close mind, and was buried in the city by default, and \$50,000 alimony was paid to her.

# A PLEA FOR HER CHILDREN.

Divorced Woman Says They Are in the House of Refuge.

Mrs. Mary Gable, a demure-looking little woman, but fluent of tongue, poured a tale of woe into the Mayor's ears Monday and enlisted his sympathy.

She said the first time she saw her children, she saw them in the House of Refuge. She said she was a widow, and her husband was a capitalist, worth \$1,000,000, and lived in an elegant mansion at 1300 Locust, north of Kirkwood. By reason of an antagonism between him and his Eastern relatives, they had been estranged for some time. Fleming was a native of North Carolina, and his first wife, Mrs. Anna Dicks Foster, of Philadelphia, died in 1890, but in close mind, and was buried in the city by default, and \$50,000 alimony was paid to her.

# EIGHT GLOVELESS ROUNDS.

George Gartenbach Fought a Draw With a Dislocated Wrist.

Three hundred spectators saw a genuine bare-knuckle fight in a cornfield near the Missouri Pacific tracks, on the Morgan Ford Sunday afternoon.

The fight was between George Gartenbach, a local fighter, and a man from the West. Gartenbach's wrist was dislocated in the second round, fought on until Referee Edward O'Donnell, the eighth round, called the fight a draw.

Neither is out of bed.

The fight was the outcome of a quarrel at a saloon. Gartenbach was a local fighter, and the other was a man from the West. Gartenbach's wrist was dislocated in the second round, fought on until Referee Edward O'Donnell, the eighth round, called the fight a draw.

# ATTORNEY'S NOVEL PLEA.

Hadn't Been Paid and Was Not Ready for a Murder Trial.

The case of Charles Webb, charged with the murder of his wife, Marie Webb, both colored, was called for trial in Judge Filtrick's court Monday.

Attorney Charles Maurer, representing the defendant, asked for a continuance.

"Why?" inquired Judge Filtrick.

"Because," said Maurer, "my client has not been paid, and I am not ready to go to trial."

The judge refused the request.

Maurer then asked for a continuance.

"Why?" inquired Judge Filtrick.

"Because," said Maurer, "my client has not been paid, and I am not ready to go to trial."

The judge refused the request.

# REV. J. M. JOHNSON IN COURT.

Pastor of Delmar Avenue Baptist Church Studies a City's Sins.

Rev. J. M. Johnson, pastor of the Delmar Avenue Baptist Church, attended Judge Peabody's police court Monday morning before going to the weekly Protestant meeting at the city hall.

Dr. Johnson was there as a spectator to see a phase of life he knows nothing of by personal acquaintance.

He was arrested on a charge of disturbing the peace. He was released on \$500 bond, with promises to Judge Stevenson that in the future they would be "good."

# WORKHOUSE FOR A BLACK SHEEP.

Michael Madison, a refractory youth, living at 1421 North Sixteenth street, was fined by Judge Stevenson Monday for striking his mother-in-law.

Madison was a black sheep of the family, and that his splendid education and brilliant prospects had been ruined by drink.

# Bread Riots at Gallipoli.

GALLIPOOLI, Jan. 24.—There were bread riots here last evening. A mob broke the resistance and looted the Governor's residence and local shops. Thirty-nine arrests were made.

# There Is a Mrs. Reichenbach Now.

Leo Reichenbach, business manager of the Standard Theater, was married in Chicago Monday. The bride was Miss Dora H. Hanlon, a local girl, who was recently married to a local man.

# John Gorman & Co. Assign.

John Gorman & Co., doing a general fruit and produce business, have assigned to H. H. Peifer, a local man, who was recently married to a local man.

# George Gamble Has Disappeared.

George Gamble, a German, 39 years old, left his home, 1200 Third street, Saturday to pay his bill. He was not seen since. His wife said he had not paid his rent. There is no trace of his whereabouts.

# Rev. Daniel Holbrook Dead.

RIDGWAY, Ill., Jan. 24.—Rev. Daniel Holbrook, a local man, who was recently married to a local man, died Sunday.

# Assaulted a Messenger Boy.

At a meeting of the Real Estate Committee of the Board of Trade Monday afternoon, one of the elevator boys was assaulted by a messenger boy. The committee decided to discharge Tanner and he was notified that his services would no longer be required after Saturday.

# "A SECOND LULU RAINES."

Mrs. Phillips' Character Attacked, but Judge Peabody Discharged Her.

Minnie Phillips, who lives with a family named Robinson at 2940 Dickson street, was discharged by Judge Peabody Monday morning on a charge of disturbing the peace of A. Albrecht, who has a shoe store at 406 North Sixth street.

The testimony developed that Albrecht attended a party given at the Robinsons on New Year's Day. Mrs. Phillips afterwards accused Albrecht of stealing her diamonds, valued at \$500, and subsequently she went to his store with two policemen and demanded her jewelry.

Albrecht indignantly denied his theft, and protested that it was a blackmailing scheme. He then swore out a warrant against the woman, charging her with disturbing the peace.

His Attorney Melts attacked the woman's character and said she was a second Lulu Raines. The lady vigorously defended her character and Judge Peabody declared that whatever the merits of the case, it was not shown that Albrecht's peace was violently disturbed, and he discharged the defendant.

# A PLEA FOR HER CHILDREN.

Divorced Woman Says They Are in the House of Refuge.

Mrs. Mary Gable, a demure-looking little woman, but fluent of tongue, poured a tale of woe into the Mayor's ears Monday and enlisted his sympathy.

She said the first time she saw her children, she saw them in the House of Refuge. She said she was a widow, and her husband was a capitalist, worth \$1,000,000, and lived in an elegant mansion at 1300 Locust, north of Kirkwood. By reason of an antagonism between him and his Eastern relatives, they had been estranged for some time. Fleming was a native of North Carolina, and his first wife, Mrs. Anna Dicks Foster, of Philadelphia, died in 1890, but in close mind, and was buried in the city by default, and \$50,000 alimony was paid to her.

# BALDWIN'S FEUD GROWS.

It Has Reached the Grand Jury at Clayton Finally.

A little strip of land in Baldwin Township, between the farms of Louis Banta and August Kleinsorge, started a feud years ago, which gathers impetus as it goes on. It reached Clayton Monday morning.

The feud was between Louis Banta and August Kleinsorge. Banta was a local man, and Kleinsorge was a man from the West. Banta's wife was dislocated in the second round, fought on until Referee Edward O'Donnell, the eighth round, called the fight a draw.

# CITY DEBT REDUCTION.

Bonds Worth Over Half a Million Called for Feb. 1.

Comptroller Sturgeon said Monday that the city would be fully prepared on Feb. 2 to reduce the city debt by about \$200,000. This amount represents the last of the bonds authorized by ordinance 1301 in February, 1896. The issue to be canceled is \$200,000 of the city's debt.

The comptroller said that the city had been interested in the holders of this series that interest will cease after Feb. 2, and that they should present their claims to the City Treasurer and have them cashed.

# ST. CHARLES NEWS.

The building of a new courthouse at St. Charles is being negotiated by the Retail Merchants' Association and the American Legion of St. Louis, who drew the plans and supervised the construction of the new building. The matter has been submitted to Prosecuting Attorney Theodore Bruere for his written opinion.

# Stricken in His Pulpit.

Rev. G. W. Penn, pastor of the M. E. Church at St. Charles, was taken suddenly ill Sunday morning. He was taken to the hospital, and is now in a precarious condition, which may terminate in paralysis as he has been in poor health for several months past.

# Judge Pieper Sued.

Attorney Thomas S. Cunningham of St. Charles has brought suit against Judge H. F. Pieper for \$1000 for services rendered on behalf of Judge Pieper who was recently made defendant in a divorce suit.

# COTTON.

LOCAL MARKET.—Quiet and unchanged. Sales, 400 bales. Middling, 10c; middling, 9 1/2c; low middling, 9c; strict low, 8 1/2c. Stages 4c and 4 1/2c below white.

WAREHOUSE STATEMENT TO-DAY: 1897-98.

Net receipts to-day	350
Net receipts since Sept. 1	110,000
Net shipments to-day	310
Net shipments since Sept. 1	100,000
Gross receipts to-day	5,400
Gross receipts since Sept. 1	1,612,277
Gross shipments to-day	5,400
Gross shipments since Sept. 1	1,612,277
Stock on hand	72,480

LIVERPOOL.—Market quiet and unchanged; open days. Sales, 10,000 bales. Middling, 10c; middling, 9 1/2c; low middling, 9c; strict low, 8 1/2c. Stages 4c and 4 1/2c below white.

# THE MARKETS.

May corn closed at 25 1/4c; bid: July had 20 1/2c; bid and Jan. closed at 25 1/4c.

There was some dead dull market in this option, but there seemed to be nothing for the time being. The market was heavy, but there was a report current today that French imports of wheat were less than was bid at the close.

Receipts at St. Louis: 25,000 bushels, as compared with 27,700 in a year ago. Of these receipts 10,000 bushels were local, as compared with 10,000 in a year ago. The market was quiet and steady.

The sample market was dull and quiet, with offerings heavier and the demand slow. No. 2 white oats sold at 24 1/2c and No. 2 mixed oats at 24 1/2c. May oats were offered at 24 1/2c and July oats at 24 1/2c.

# FLOUR AND FEED.

Market continues very quiet and steady. Flour—Receipts, 6,000 bushels; shipments, 2,200 bushels. Market continues very quiet and steady.

Feed—Receipts, 10,000 bushels; shipments, 1,000 bushels. Market continues very quiet and steady.

# REGULAR CASH MARKET PRICES.

Monday, Saturday, Year Ago.	Monday, Saturday, Year Ago.	Monday, Saturday, Year Ago.
WHEAT.	WHEAT.	WHEAT.
No. 2 red..... 94 1/2	No. 2 red..... 94 1/2	No. 2 red..... 94 1/2
No. 2 white..... 94 1/2	No. 2 white..... 94 1/2	No. 2 white..... 94 1/2
No. 2 mixed..... 94 1/2	No. 2 mixed..... 94 1/2	No. 2 mixed..... 94 1/2
No. 2 extra..... 94 1/2	No. 2 extra..... 94 1/2	No. 2 extra..... 94 1/2
No. 2 super..... 94 1/2	No. 2 super..... 94 1/2	No. 2 super..... 94 1/2
No. 2 extra..... 94 1/2	No. 2 extra..... 94 1/2	No. 2 extra..... 94 1/2
No. 2 super..... 94 1/2	No. 2 super..... 94 1/2	No. 2 super..... 94 1/2
No. 2 extra..... 94 1/2	No. 2 extra..... 94 1/2	No. 2 extra..... 94 1/2
No. 2 super..... 94 1/2	No. 2 super..... 94 1/2	No. 2 super..... 94 1/2

# Future Prices.

Closing Saturday, To-day.	Closing Saturday, To-day.	Closing Saturday, To-day.
WHEAT.	WHEAT.	WHEAT.
Jan. 1..... 94 1/2	Jan. 1..... 94 1/2	Jan. 1..... 94 1/2
Jan. 2..... 94 1/2	Jan. 2..... 94 1/2	Jan. 2..... 94 1/2
Jan. 3..... 94 1/2	Jan. 3..... 94 1/2	Jan. 3..... 94 1/2
Jan. 4..... 94 1/2	Jan. 4..... 94 1/2	Jan. 4..... 94 1/2
Jan. 5..... 94 1/2	Jan. 5..... 94 1/2	Jan. 5..... 94 1/2
Jan. 6..... 94 1/2	Jan. 6..... 94 1/2	Jan. 6..... 94 1/2
Jan. 7..... 94 1/2	Jan. 7..... 94 1/2	Jan. 7..... 94 1/2
Jan. 8..... 94 1/2	Jan. 8..... 94 1/2	Jan. 8..... 94 1/2
Jan. 9..... 94 1/2	Jan. 9..... 94 1/2	Jan. 9..... 94 1/2
Jan. 10..... 94 1/2	Jan. 10..... 94 1/2	Jan. 10..... 94 1/2

# CHICAGO—Reported by Gaylord, Blessing & Co.

Monday, Saturday, Year Ago.	Monday, Saturday, Year Ago.	Monday, Saturday, Year Ago.
WHEAT.	WHEAT.	WHEAT.
May 1..... 92 1/2	May 1..... 92 1/2	May 1..... 92 1/2
May 2..... 92 1/2	May 2..... 92 1/2	May 2..... 92 1/2
May 3..... 92 1/2	May 3..... 92 1/2	May 3..... 92 1/2
May 4..... 92 1/2	May 4..... 92 1/2	May 4..... 92 1/2
May 5..... 92 1/2	May 5..... 92 1/2	May 5..... 92 1/2
May 6..... 92 1/2	May 6..... 92 1/2	May 6..... 92 1/2
May 7..... 92 1/2	May 7..... 92 1/2	May 7..... 92 1/2
May 8..... 92 1/2	May 8..... 92 1/2	May 8..... 92 1/2
May 9..... 92 1/2	May 9..... 92 1/2	May 9..... 92 1/2
May 10..... 92 1/2	May 10..... 92 1/2	May 10..... 92 1/2

# STOCKS OF GRAIN IN ST. LOUIS ELEVATORS.

Wheat	Barley	Oats
2,400,000 bushels	1,400,000 bushels	1,400,000 bushels
2,400,000 bushels	1,400,000 bushels	1,400,000 bushels
2,400,000 bushels	1,400,000 bushels	1,400,000 bushels
2,400,000 bushels	1,400,000 bushels	1,400,000 bushels
2,400,000 bushels	1,400,000 bushels	1,400,000 bushels
2,400,000 bushels	1,400,000 bushels	1,400,000 bushels
2,400,000 bushels	1,400,000 bushels	1,400,000 bushels
2,400,000 bushels	1,400,000 bushels	1,400,000 bushels
2,400,000 bushels	1,400,000 bushels	1,400,000 bushels

# ST. LOUIS, COTTON MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, COTTON MARKETS.	ST. LOUIS, COTTON MARKETS.	ST. LOUIS, COTTON MARKETS.
Jan. 1..... 94 1/2	Jan. 1..... 94 1/2	Jan. 1..... 94 1/2
Jan. 2..... 94 1/2	Jan. 2..... 94 1/2	Jan. 2..... 94 1/2
Jan. 3..... 94 1/2	Jan. 3..... 94 1/2	Jan. 3..... 94 1/2
Jan. 4..... 94 1/2	Jan. 4..... 94 1/2	Jan. 4..... 94 1/2
Jan. 5..... 94 1/2	Jan. 5..... 94 1/2	Jan. 5..... 94 1/2
Jan. 6..... 94 1/2	Jan. 6..... 94 1/2	Jan. 6..... 94 1/2
Jan. 7..... 94 1/2	Jan. 7..... 94 1/2	Jan. 7..... 94 1/2
Jan. 8..... 94 1/2	Jan. 8..... 94 1/2	Jan. 8..... 94 1/2
Jan. 9..... 94 1/2	Jan. 9..... 94 1/2	Jan. 9..... 94 1/2
Jan. 10..... 94 1/2	Jan. 10..... 94 1/2	Jan. 10..... 94 1/2

# ST. LOUIS, COTTON MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, COTTON MARKETS.	ST. LOUIS, COTTON MARKETS.	ST. LOUIS, COTTON MARKETS.
Jan. 1..... 94 1/2	Jan. 1..... 94 1/2	Jan. 1..... 94 1/2
Jan. 2..... 94 1/2	Jan. 2..... 94 1/2	Jan. 2..... 94 1/2
Jan. 3..... 94 1/2	Jan. 3..... 94 1/2	Jan. 3..... 94 1/2
Jan. 4..... 94 1/2	Jan. 4..... 94 1/2	Jan. 4..... 94 1/2
Jan. 5..... 94 1/2	Jan. 5..... 94 1/2	Jan. 5..... 94 1/2
Jan. 6..... 94 1/2	Jan. 6..... 94 1/2	Jan. 6..... 94 1/2
Jan. 7..... 94 1/2	Jan. 7..... 94 1/2	Jan. 7..... 94 1/2
Jan. 8..... 94 1/2	Jan. 8..... 94 1/2	Jan. 8..... 94 1/2
Jan. 9..... 94 1/2	Jan. 9..... 94 1/2	Jan. 9..... 94 1/2
Jan. 10..... 94 1/2	Jan. 10..... 94 1/2	Jan. 10..... 94 1/2

# ST. LOUIS, COTTON MARKETS.

Pool-Spot wheat and futures 1 1/4 @ 1 1/4 high unchanged to 1/4 lower.	Wheat 15 @ 45 cms higher; flour 45 @ 65 cms	t e a s a d 7 C
erp-Wheat unchanged. Call the market continued very quiet and held within very narrow limits. May wheat low as 95 1/2 @ 96 and as high as 95 1/2; July was offered at 81 1/2 c, with 81 1/2 bid. whea, cloer.		

